

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia-22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/070,575	03/08/2002	Ralf Schmid	1987	7182
7590 11/05/2003		•	EXAMINER	
Striker Striker & Stenby 103 East Neck Road			GRAHAM, GARY K	
Huntington, NY 11743			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1744	

DATE MAILED: 11/05/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			7		
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	Γ		
	10/070,575	SCHMID, RALF			
Office Action Summary	Examin r	Art Unit			
	Gary K Graham	1744			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespond nce address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	B6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE!	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa		rosecution as to the merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application.		•			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	wn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	•				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		•			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine		anta na			
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acception					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep		TVEO by the Examiner.			
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	•	·			
, _	animer.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120 13) △ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 LLS C & 110/s	a)_(d) or (f)			
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	i priority under 33 0.0.0. § 110(c	2)-(u) or (i).			
	s have been received				
·	 Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 				
3.⊠ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).				
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti	c priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).			
a) The translation of the foreign language pro					
Attachment(s)	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 3	5) Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)			
			_		

Art Unit: 1744

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it should be in single paragraph form. Correction is required. See MPEP \$ 608.01(b).

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: In the written description, reference to the claims appears improper (ex. page 1, line 3). The written description should not look to the claims to define the invention.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

Claims 5-8 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. Claim 5 is an improper dependent claim. There is no requirement that the apparatus as set forth in claim 5 must be used by the method of claim 1 from which it depends. Claim 5 merely says "An apparatus for executing...". In other words, the apparatus as set forth in claim 5 could be used to clean building windows or the like in

Art Unit: 1744

addition to the vehicle windows. Therefore an apparatus meeting the structure of claim 5 could be made that does not have to be employed by the method of claim 1. See MPEP 608.01(n)III.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 5-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 5, line 3, there is no antecedent basis for "the wiping direction".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 2, 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Scherz (U.S. 4,180,886).

Art Unit: 1744

The patent to Scherz discloses the invention as is claimed, including a wiper strip (9) which is set into oscillations by ultrasonic, piezoelectric, transducer (11). Note arrow (16) which shows the direction of the oscillations. Such is lateral to the length of the wiper strip. While Scherz discloses that the mass (12) is acoustically inactive, column 2, lines 60-68, set forth that some of the ultrasonic energy is radiated into such mass and thus the wiper strip.

Claims 1 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Arai (U.S. 5,070,571).

The patent to Arai discloses the invention as is claimed, including a wiper strip (fig.3) having flexible support (3), wherein a piezoelectric vibrating element (1) is provided thereon to impart oscillations to the blade rubber in a direction lateral to the blade rubber extension. Such oscillations can be perpendicular or parallel the windshield surface. Arai discloses that the vibrating element can be controlled by sensors or manually controlled by a user.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

⁽a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 1744

Claim 2, 5, 6 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Arai (U.S: 5,070,571).

The patent to Arai discloses all of the above recited subject matter with the exception of the frequency of the vibrator being in the ultrasonic range and the vibrating element being controlled by an electronic control unit.

While Arai discusses that high frequency is to be employed, he does not state that such is ultrasonic. However, one of skill in the art, given the teachings of Arai, would optimize such to find the most effective frequency. Where general conditions of claims are disclosed in the prior art (Arai clearly sets forth high frequency), it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable conditions by routine experimentation. It would have been obvious to one of skill in the art to discover the optimal frequency for the vibrator, including ultrasonic vibration, by routine experimentation, lacking some criticality of such frequency.

With respect to claim 5, while Arai does not specifically set forth an electronic control unit, he does set forth that sensors are used to automatically control the vibration operation. It seems that some form of electronic control would be inherent to provide for the automatic controlling. However, it would have been obvious to one of skill in the art to provide an electronic control unit for the device of Arai, if one is not already employed, to provide for compact, reliable controlling. Use of electronic control units is notoriously well known. Merely providing such to control the vibrator of Arai does not appear inventive.

Art Unit: 1744

With respect to claim 6, the support (3) is considered flexible as it consists of a multi-link hinged arm assembly for coupling the rubber blade to the wiper arm (fig. 3).

With respect to claim 7, the flexible support (3) is considered to be "formed" onto a profiled back of the blade rubber. Note that formed does not impart any structure to the support, at least none not disclosed by Arai.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Arai (U.S. 5,070,571) in view of Bexton (U.S. 5,724,699).

The patent to Arai discloses all of the above recited subject matter with the exception of water applied to the window close to the wiper strip.

The patent to Bexton discloses providing a spray head (70) on the wiper arm to provide fluid to the windshield during wiper operation to enhance wiper cleaning action.

It would have been obvious to one of skill in the art to provide the arm of Arai with a spray head thereon, as clearly suggested by Bexton, to enhance cleaning action during the wiper operation.

Art Unit: 1744

Allowable Subject Matter

It appears that, based on what applicant is attempting to claim, claim 8 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome objection and the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gary K Graham whose telephone number is 703-308-1270. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday to Friday (6:30-4:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Warden can be reached on 703-308-2920. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Art Unit: 1744

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

Gary K Graham Primary Examiner Art Unit 1744

GKG 03 November 2003